



Anu Sharma

(D. K. Sharma)

Presents

An Incredible Course to learn Hindi

My Hindi Friend

(A Hindi Learning Course)

Just in 14 hours



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Necessary tool to learn Hindi

1. When you start any operation what do you do ? Yes you arrange all the tools which are necessary for the operation. Similerly to start learning Hindi language you must have some necessary tool which are :

(a) **Hindi to English dictionary** — It will help you to understand the mean of any new word of Hindi. It will also help you to learn the right Pronunciation. The dictionary will also enrich your vocabulary.

(b) Try to listen some Hindi audio like Hindi news on T.V. It will help you to make right pronunciation and improve listening & understanding power of Hindi Language.

(c) Try to read story book of Hindi and underline the difficult word and look it in the dictionary.

How to look Hindi dictionary & find the word.

It is very easy to find any Hindi word and its mean in dictionary. The Hindi word are arranged systematically. First you will get all words with begin from vowels than from consonants. So the order of arranging words in a dictionary as given :

1.	अ	(a)	11.	क	(ka)	21.	ड	(da)	31.	भ	(bha)
2.	आ	(aa)	12.	ख	(kha)	22.	ढ.	(dha)	32.	म	(ma)
3.	इ	(i)	13.	ग	(ga)	23.	त	(ta)	33.	य	(ya)
4.	ई	(ee)	14.	घ	(gha)	24.	थ	(tha)	34.	र	(ra)
5.	उ	(u)	15.	च	(cha)	25.	द	(da)	35.	ल	(la)
6.	ऊ	(oo)	16.	छ	(chha)	26.	ध	(dha)	36.	व	(va)
7.	ए	(e)	17.	ज	(ja)	27.	न	(na)	37.	श	(sha)
8.	ऐ	(ai)	18.	झ	(Jha)	28.	प	(pa)	38.	ष	(sha)
9.	ओ	(o)	19.	ट	(ta)	29.	फ	(pha)	39.	स	(sa)
10.	औ	(au)	20.	ठ	(tha)	30.	ब	(ba)	40.	ह	(ha)

Note — 1. all words which are begin from consonants gives in dictionary using with all vowels.

2. Never use small sized and old dictionary. Always use big dictionary so you may get all Hindi words.

3. Letter 'क्ष' (*ksha*) you will find just after 'क' (*ka*) and letter 'ज्ञ' (*gya/jña*) just after 'ज' (*ja*)





A comparison between Hindi & English Alphabet and their vowels & consonant

Hindi Alphabets and Pronunciations						English Alphabets			
Vowels (स्वर, *Swar*) (12)			Consonants (व्यंजन, *Vyanjan*) (36)			Vowels (5)		Consonants (21)	
Letter (अक्षर, *Akchar*)	Pronunciation (उच्चारण, *Uchharan*)	Symbol (प्रतीक, *Prateek*)	Letter (अक्षर, *Akchar*)	Pronunciation (उच्चारण, *Uchharan*)	Symbol (प्रतीक, *Prateek*)	Capital	Small	Capital	Small
अ	a	a	क	ka	k	A	a	B	b
आ	aa	a	ख	kha	kh			C	c
इ	i	i	ग	ga	g			D	d
ई	ee	ī	घ	gha	gh	E	e	–	–
उ	u	u	ङ	ng	n̄			F	f
ऊ	oo	ū	च	cha	ch			G	g
ए	e	e	छ	chha	chh			H	h
ऐ	ai	ai	ज	ja/z	j	I	i	–	–
ओ	o	o	झ	jha	jh			J	j
औ	au	au	ञ	nya	ñ			K	k
अं	an	–	ट	ta	t			L	l
अ:	ah	–	ठ	tha	th			M	m
			ड	da	d̲			N	n
			ढ़	dha	dh	O	o	–	–
			ण	na	ṇ			P	p
			त	ta	t			Q	q
			थ	tha	th			R	r
			द	da	d			S	s
			ध	dha	dh			T	t
			न	na	n	U	u	–	–





			प	pa	p			V	v
			फ	pha/fa	ph/f			W	w
			ब	ba	b			X	x
			भ	bha	bh			Y	y
			म	ma	m			Z	z
			य	ya	y				
			र	ra	r				
			ल	la	l				
			व	va	v				
			श	sha	sh				
			ष	sa	s				
			स	sa	s				
			ह	ha	h				
			क्ष	Khsa	–				
			त्र	tra	–				
			ज्ञ	gya	–				





Make its a point

1. **In Hindi language 12 vowels and 36 consonants and in English language 5 vowels and 21 consonents.**
2. **In Hindi language no capital & lower case letter like English language.**

Some basic rules to learn Hindi language easily

To understand, learn, write and speak Hindi language a learner is to learn some points. Please learn it keenly.

The Hindi varnmala or alphabet consists twelve vowels and thirty six consonants.

Vowels (स्वर /*swar*) — are twelve

अ	आ	इ	ई	उ	ऊ	ए	ऐ	ओ	औ	अं	अः
a	aa	i	ee	u	oo	e	ai	o	au	an	ah

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
अ	आ	ऐ	ओ	औ	अं	अः
a	aa	ai	o	au	an	ah

These seven vowels are formed from a single letter **'अ'** (a) comparable to **'a'** in English.

1	2	3	4	5
इ	ई	उ	ऊ	ए
i	ee	u	oo	e

These five vowels are comparable to 'i', 'u', and 'e' in English.

Note : ऋ (r) is also a vowel of Hindi. So some time you can say that Hindi has thirteen (13) vowels.

Vowels are of Two Types

Short Vowels – Takes less time for Pronunciation. अ (a), इ (i), are short vowels.

Long Vowels – Takes long (much) time for pronunciation. आ (aa), ई (ee), ऊ (oo), ए (e), ऐ (ai), ओ (o), औ (au) are long vowels.





Symbols of Hindi vowels / Notation (*matra*)

The notation (*matra*) of Hindi vowels are :

Vowel (*Swar*)	Sound	Symbol of vowel (*matra*)	eg. in Hindi	English Mean
अ	a	—	अखरोट (*akhrot*)	walnut
आ	aa	ा	आम (*aam*)	mango
इ	i	ि	किताब (*kitaab*)	book
ई	ee	ी	कीमत (*keemat*)	cost, price
उ	u	ु	खुश (*khush*)	happy, pleased
ऊ	oo	ू	भूल (*bhool*)	mistake, error
ए	e	े	मेरा (*meraa*)	my, mine
ऐ	ai	ै	पैर (*pair*)	a foot, leg
ओ	o	ो	मोटा (*motaa*)	fat, plump, thick
औ	au	ौ	लौटना (*lautnaa*)	comeback, return
अं	an	ं	गंजा (*ganjaa*)	bald, baldheaded
अ:	ah	:	छ: (*chai*)	six (6)

Some other examples of Hindi Vowels / Notation (*matra*)

1. eg. of vowel mark (*matra*) **आ (*aa*).** vowel mark of **आ (*aa*)** is **'ा'**

Letter (*Akshar*)	Hindi word (*Hindi sabd*)	Roman Script	English Mean
आ	आप	*aap*	you
क	कारण	*kaaran*	reason, cause
ख	खानदान	*khaandaan*	family, race
ग	गाना	*gaanaa*	to sing, song
घ	घाव	*ghaav*	injury, a wounded
च	चाय	*chaay/Chaai*	tea
छ	छात्र	*chaatra*	a student
ज	जानवर	*jaanwar*	An animal
झ	झाड़ना	*jhaadanaa*	to brush, to clean, to sweep





आइये कुछ अभ्यास करें

(aaiye kuchh abhyaas karen |)

Let's do some practice

Note : You may take help of Hindi to English dictionary.

1. Write some Hindi words which should be begin from **'अ' (*a*).** follow the example.

Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean	Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean
eg. अक्षर	*akshar*	Letter	eg. अगला	*agla*	Next
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....

2. Write some Hindi words which should be begin from **'आ'(*aa*).** follow the example.

Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean	Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean
eg. आम	*aam*	mango	eg. आदर	*aadar*	Respect
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....





4. eg. of vowel mark (*matra*) **उ (*u*).** Vowel mark of उ (*u*) is 'ु'

Letter (*akshar*)	Hindi word (*hindi sabd*)	Roman Script	English Mean
उ	उजाला	*ujaalaa*	light, brightness
क	कुछ	*kuch*	some, any, few, something
ख	खुश	*khush*	happy, pleased
ग	गुण	*gun*	attribute, quality, virtue, merit
घ	घुलना	*ghulna*	to be dissolved
च	चुटकुला	*chutkulaa*	joke
छ	छुट्टी	*chuttee*	holiday, leave, release
ज	जुकाम	*zukaam*	cold (in throat or head)
झ	झुकना	*jhukna*	to bow, to bend
ट	टुकड़ा	*tukraa*	a piece, part
ठ	ठुकाई	*thukaaee*	temping, hammering
ड	डुबकी	*dubkee*	a dip, to take a dip
ढ़	ढुलाई	*dhulaaee*	cartage, transportation
त	तुम	*tum*	you
थ	थुलथुल	*thulthul*	flabby, fleshy
द	दुख	*dukh*	distress, sorrow, grief
ध	धुलाई	*dhulaaee*	washing, a wash
न	नुकसान	*nuksaan*	loss, damage
प	पुत्र	*putra*	son
फ	फुरसत	*phursat*	spare time, leisure
ब	बुखार	*bukhaar*	fever
भ	भुगतान	*bhugtaan*	payment
म	मुजरिम	*mujrim*	criminal
य	युवा	*yuvaa*	young
र	रूपया	*rupayaa*	money
ल	लुटना	*lutnaa*	to be robbed
श	शुक्रिया	*shukriya*	thanks
स	सुबह	*subah*	morning
ह	हुलिया	*huliaa*	physical features





29. Write some Hindi words which should be begin from **'फ' (*pha*)** and also apply all vowel mark one by one. follow the example.

Vowel Mark	Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean	Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean
eg. –(a)	फल	*phal*	Fruit, result	फटकार	*phatkaar*	scolding
eg. ि(i)	फिर	*phir*	again	फिसलना	*phisalnaa*	to slip
– (a)						
ा (aa)						
ि (i)						
ी (ee)						
ु (u)						
ू (oo)						
े (e)						
ै (ai)						
ो (o)						
ौ (au)						

30. Write some Hindi words which should be begin from **'ब' (*ba*)** and also apply all vowel mark one by one. follow the example.

Vowel Mark	Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean	Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean
eg. –(a)	बहन	*behen*	sister	बहाना	*bahaanaa*	pretence
eg. ि(i)	बिकास	*vikaas*	development	बिजली	*bijlee*	electricity, light
– (a)						
ा (aa)						
ि (i)						
ी (ee)						
ु (u)						
ू (oo)						
े (e)						
ै (ai)						
ो (o)						
ौ (au)						





2. If half letter is used with same consonant it produces extra sound.

Hindi word with half and same consonant	Roman Script	English word
इज्जत	*izzat*	prestige, honour, good name
उन्नति	*unnati*	progress, rise
चक्कर	*chakker*	rotation, round, circle, ring, giddiness
दिक्कत	*dikkat*	trouble, difficulty

Use of half 'र' (ra) and how to write (put) in Hindi

Only **'र' (*ra*)** is a consonant which writes different way. Look some eg.

Hindi word with 'र' (*ra*)	Roman Script	English word
विनम्र	*vinamra*	respectful, courteous humble
अधर्म	*adharm*	vice, wrong, sin, immoral
ग्राम	*gram*	village
तर्क	*tark*	argument
ड्राईवर	*driver*	driver

Write some Hindi words using any half consonant and some words using **'र' (*ra*)**.

आइये कुछ अभ्यास करें

(aaiye kuchh abhyaas karen ।)

Let's do some practice

Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean	Hindi word	Roman Script	English mean
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....





Comparison of Sentence in Hindi & English Language

Tense	Hindi sentence *(Hindi vakya)*	Identification mark *(pehchaan chinha)*	English sentence *(English vakya)*	Identification mark *(pehchaan chinha)*
Present *(vertman kaal)*	मैं चाय पीता हूँ। *(mai chay peeta hoon)* मैं चाय पी रहा हूँ। *(mai chay pee raha hoon)* मैंने चाय पी ली। *(maine chay pee lee)* मैं चाय पी चुका हूँ *(mai chay pee chuka hoon)*	ता हूँ। *(taa hoon)* रहा हूँ। *(raha hoon)* पी ली। *(pee lee)* चुका हूँ *(chuka hoon)*	I take tea. I am taking tea. I have taken tea.	take am taking have taken
Past *(bhoot kaal)*	मैंने चाय पी ली थी। *(maine chay pee lee thee)* मैंने चाय पी थी। *(maine chay pee thee)* मैं चाय पी रहा था। *(mai chay pee raha tha)* मैं चाय पी चुका था। *(mai chay pee chuka tha)*	ली थी। *(lee thee)* पी थी। *(pee thee)* रहा था। *(raha tha)* चुका था। *(chuka tha)*	I took tea. I took tea. I was taking tea. I had taken tea.	took took was taking had taken
Future *(bhavishya kaal)*	मैं चाय पीऊंगां। *(mai chay peeungaa)*	पीऊंगा। *(peeunga)*	I will take tea.	will take





Hesitation

(hichkichahat) हिचकिचाहट

Hesitation is a common problem while your speak any language of the world. Being a new learner you may also face some hesitational problem but it is natural, nothing to worry.

Some wrong notions about hesitation —

1. Unable to speak properly before some body is **hesitation**.
2. Fear of speaking incorrect and face wrong impression is **hesitation**.
3. Unable to speak fluently is **hesitation**.
4. You may in wrong impression that your conversation partner is more educated than you and you may make mistake during conversation.
5. No proper knowledge of Hindi language.
6. Lack of confidence during Hindi speaking etc.

but all above are not hesitation.

Then what is hesitation ?

Hesitation is a common feature of any spoken language including Hindi because when somebody ask the question then we have to think to choose right word, pronunciation etc. for giving answer and it takes some time. The fluency of conversation stop for a moment and we think this interupption is hesitation.

Just think that how it is possible to give the answer without planning or without thinking.

Can we plan our answer in advance ? no, not at all. First we will have to listen question carefully then we can plan a right answer and obeisuly it takes time and it is a natural phenomenon for any language learner. We have to think or prepare the answer on the spot i.e. during the conversation.

Sometime you try to avoid speaking to hide your hesitational problem because it will make wrong impression that you don't know much about the language but it is not right way. Actually you are getting struck not because of lack of knowledge, you are planning you proper answer.

How can you get rid of hesitation ?

Try to speak in Hindi as much as possible. Only proper practice can reduce the time which you take to prepare answer and you can answer promptly.

While you get hesitate during conversation, just take a pause so you may arrange and energiged yourself and your views now you can speak more confidently. So go ahead.





DAY - 6

How to ask the way

Important words which use very often to tell the way.

1. सीधे चलो (*seedhe chalo*) — Go ahead
2. बायें मुड़ों (*baayen mudo*) — Turn left
3. दायें मुड़ों (*daayen mudo*) — Turn right
4. कहीं मत मुड़ो (*kaheen mat mudo*) — Don't take any turn.
5. बैंक के बगल में (*bank ke bagal mein*) — Beside the bank.
6. बैंक के पास (*bank ke paas*) — Near the bank
7. बैंक के पीछे (*bank ke peeche*) — Behind the bank.
8. बैंक के सामने (*bank ke saamne*) — Opposite the bank.
9. बैंक के ऊपर (*bank ke ooper*) — Above the bank.
10. गली (*gali*) — street
11. पतली / संकरी गली (*patlee / sankaree gali*) — Narrow street.
12. चौराहा (*chauraha*) — cossing, Intersection road
13. तिराहा (*tiraahaa*) — Triangle road
14. फुटपाथ (*futpaath*) — Sidewalk.
15. बिल्कुल बगल में (*bilkul bagal mein*) — Just beside.
16. बिल्कुल सामने या ठीक सामने (*bilkul samnee / theek samne*) — Just opposite.

Eg. कृपया क्या आप मुझे ताजमहल का रास्ता बता सकते हैं?

(*kripyaa kya aap mujhe tajmahal kaa rasta bata sakte hain ?*)

Can you tell me the way for Tajmahal ?

Ans. हाँ - हाँ क्यों नहीं।

(*han-han kyon nahin !*)

Yes-yes why not.





Make the Points

यह किसका है?

(yeh kiskaa hai?)

Whose is this ?

Please read the following carefully so you will be easy to speak and write Hindi language.

Make the points — 1

1. मैं (*mai*) I ⟶ मेरा / मेरी (*meraa / meree*) – my / mine.

   eg. ये **मेरा** पासपोर्ट है।

   (*yeh meraa pass port hai* ।)

   It is my pass port.

   Or ये **मेरा** है।

   (*yeh mera hai* ।)

   It is mine.

2. तुम / आप (tum / aap) you ⟶ तुम्हारी / तुम्हारी, आपका / आपकी (*tumharaa /tumhaaree, aapkaa / aapkee*) your / yours

   eg. यह **तुम्हारा** पासपोर्ट है।

   (*yeh tumhaaraa passport hai* ।)

   It is your passport.

   Or यह **तुम्हारा** है।

   (*yeh tumhaaraa hai* ।)

   It is yours.

3. वह (veh) He ⟶ उसका / उसकी (*uskaa / uskee*) his / his (for male)

   eg. यह **उसका** पासपोर्ट है।

   (*yeh uskaa passport hai* ।)

   It is his passport.

   Or यह **उसका** है।

   (*yeh uskaa hai* ।)

   It is his.





कुछ महत्वपूर्ण शब्द

(kuchh mahatvapurna shabd)

Some Important Words

Some important words are giving below which used very often in Hindi writing & communication.

1. **हमेशा (*hameshaa*) Always —**

eg. (a) डेविड **हमेशा** सच बोलता है।

(david hamesha sach boltaa hai I)

David **always** speak truth.

(b) विल्सन **हमेशा** देरी से आता है।

(vilson hameshaa deri se aata hai I)

Vilson always comes late.

2. **अक्सर (*aksar*) Often —**

eg. (a) मैं **अक्सर** भारत जाता हूँ।

(main aksar bhaarat jaataa hoon I)

I **often** go to India.

(b) मेरे पिताजी **अक्सर** ऑफिस से लेट आते हैं।

(mere pitaajee aksar office se late aate hain)

My father **often** comes late from office.

3. **कभी/कभी-भी (*kabhi / kabhi-bhi*) Ever —**

eg. (a) तुम **कभी** भारत गये हो ?

(tum kabhi bhaarat gaye ho?)

Have you **ever** been go to India?

(b) तुम **कभी भी** भारत जाओ तो ताजमहल जरूर देखना।

(tum kabhee bhaarat jao to tajmahal jaroor dekhna I)

If you **ever** go to India you must see Taj Mahal.





आइये कुछ बातचीत करते हैं।

(aaiye kuchh baatcheet karte hai)

Let's do some conversation

Can —

Q.1 क्या आप मुझे हिन्दी सिखा सकते हैं?

(kya aap mujhe hindi sikha sakte hain?)

Can you teach me Hindi ?

Ans. हाँ-हाँ क्यों नहीं हिन्दी भाषा बहुत आसान है।

(han-han kyon naheen, hindi bhaashaa bahut aassan hai ।)

yes-yes, why not, Hindi language is very easy.

Q.2 क्या आप कार चला सकते हैं?

(kya aap car chala sakte hain?)

Can you drive car ?

Ans. नहीं मैं कार नहीं चला सकता।

(naheen main car naheen chalaa saktaa ।)

No, I can't drive car.

Q.3 क्या आप मुझे कुछ जानकारी दे सकते हैं?

(kya aap mujhe kuch jankaari de sakte hain?)

Can you give me some information ?

Ans. हाँ, बताइये मैं दे सकता हूँ।

(haan, bataaiye main de saktaa hoon ।)

yes, tell me I can give.

Q.4 क्या आप मेरी मदद कर सकते हैं?

(kya aap meri madad kar sakte hain?)

Can you help me ?

Ans. हाँ-हाँ बताइये मैं आपकी क्या मदद कर सकता हूँ?

(haan-haan bataiye main aapkee kya madad kar saktaa hoon ।)

yes-yes tell me what can I do for you.





S.No.	Hindi Sentence	Roman Script	English Sentence
47.	यहाँ के लोग आस्तिक हैं।	*yahaan ke log aastik hai.*	People of here are thiest.
48.	कितना किराया लोगे ?	*kitnaa kiraayaa loge.*	How much fare will you charge ?
49.	ये क्या है ?	*yeh kya hai?*	What is this ?
50.	पेठा कैसे बनता है ?	*petha kaise bantaa hai?*	How does petha prepare ?
51.	टिकट खिड़की पर लम्बी लाइन है।	*ticket khidkee par lambee line hai.*	A long que on ticket window.

Make It's Point

Some words which speak same in Hindi as speak in English language in daily life communication.

S.No.	**Hindi**	**English**
1.	मोबाइल	Mobile
2.	कम्प्यूटर	Computer
3.	माउस	Mouse
4.	कीबोर्ड	Keyboard
5.	प्रिन्टर	Printer
6.	पैन	Pen
7.	पैन्सिल	Pencil
8.	कार	Car
9.	प्लेटफार्म	Platform
10.	ट्रेन	Train
11.	टिकट	Ticket
12.	ड्राईवर	Driver
13.	टैक्सी	Taxi

S.No.	**Hindi**	**English**
14.	टी.वी.	T.V.
15.	होटल	Hotel
16.	इंजन	Engine
17.	फोटो	Photo
18.	स्टैपलर	Stepler
19.	रेस्टोरेन्ट	Restaurant
20.	पुलिस	Police
21.	लाइट	Light
22.	एयरकंडीशनर	Air Conditioner
23.	पैन ड्राइव	Pen Drive
24.	हार्ड डिस्क	Hard Disk
25.	वायरस	Virus
26.	स्कैनर	Scanner





आइये कुछ बातचीत करते हैं।

(aaiye kuchh baatcheet karte hai)

Let's do some conversation - 1

At Plateform / Station

A - you, B1 - a passer by, B2 - somebody on information counter, B3 - somebody on prepaid taxi booth, B4 - Taxi driver.

A क्या यही आगरा कैन्ट रेल्वे स्टेशन है?

(kya yahee agraa cantt railway station hai?)

Is it Agra Cantt railway station ?

B1 हाँ, यही है।

(haan, yahee hai.)

Yes, it is.

A इन्फॉर्मेशन काउंटर किधर है?

(information counter kidhar hai.)

Where is information counter ?

B1 यह प्लेटफार्म नं. वन पर मेन गेट के बगल में है।

(yeh plateform No. one per main gate ke bagal me hai.)

It is on plateform No. one just beside the main gate.

A धन्यवाद / शुक्रिया

(dhanyavaad / shukriyaa.)

Thanks

B1 कोई बात नहीं / ठीक है।

(koi baat naheen/ theek hai.)

It's all right.

A क्या आप मुझे कुछ जानकारी दे सकते हैं?

(kya aap mujhe kuch jaankaaree de sakte hain?)

Can you give me some information ?





B2 हाँ-हाँ, क्यों नहीं।

(haan haan kyon naheen.)

Yes-yes, why not.

A दरअसल मुझे एक अच्छा होटल चाहिए जो ताजमहल के नजदीक हो। उसके लिये मुझे क्या करना चाहिये।

(darsal mujhe ek achchha hotel chaahiye jo taajmahal ke najdeek ho, uske liye mujhe kya karnaa chaahiye?)

Actuly I need a good hotel which is near to tajmahal, what should I do for it?

B2 ओह, यह बहुत आसान है। आप यहाँ से बाहर निकलकर प्री-पेड टैक्सी स्टैण्ड से फतेहाबाद रोड के लिये एक टैक्सी लें। फतेहाबाद रोड पर बहुत सारे होटल हैं तथा / और ताजमहल भी वहाँ से नजदीक ही है।

(Oh, yeh bahut aasaan hai. aap yahaan se baahar nikalkar prepaid taxi stand se fatehabaad road ke liye ek taxi lain. Fatehabad road per bahoot saare hotel hain aur taajmahal bhee vahaan se najdeek hee hai.)

Oh, It is very easy. You go out and hire a taxi for fatehabad road from prepaid taxi booth. There are many hotels of fatehabad road and tajmahal is near from there.

A धन्यवाद / शुक्रिया।

(dhanyavaad / shukriyaa.)

Thanks

B2 कोई बात नहीं / ठीक है।

(koi baat naheen/ theek hai.)

It's all right.

A मुझे फतेहाबाद रोड के लिये एक टैक्सी चाहिये।

(mujhe fatehabaad road ke liye ek taxi chaahiye.)

I need a taxi for Fatehabad road.

B3 आप कितने लोग हैं?

(aap kitne log hai?)

How many you are ?





A मैं अकेला हूँ।

(main akelaa hoon.)

I am alone.

B3 आप पचास रूपये किराया जमा करें।

(aap pachaas rupaye kiraaya jamaa karen.)

You pay fifty rupees fair.

A ठीक है, ये लीजिये।

(theek hai, yeh lijeeye.)

All right, take it.

B3 यह आपकी रसीद है। इस पर टैक्सी नम्बर लिखा है वह सामने खड़ी है। फतेहाबाद रोड पहुँच कर, सन्तुष्ट होने के बाद इस रसीद को टैक्सी ड्राईवर को दे दीजियेगा।

(yeh aapkee raseed hai. is per taxi number likhaa hai, veh saamne kahdee hai. Fatehabaad road pahunch kar, santusht hone per yeh raseed taxi driver ko de dijeeyega.)

It is your receipt. Taxi number is printed on it which is parked just before. Give this receipt to taxi driver after reaching fatehabad road and complete satisfication.

A ओ.के. / धन्यवाद / शुक्रिया।

(ok / dhanyavaad / shukriyaa.)

O.K. Thanks

B3 कोई बात नहीं / ठीक है।

(koi baat naheen/ theek hai.)

It's all right.

A टैक्सी नम्बर 2533 का ड्राइवर कहाँ है?

(taxi number 2533 kaa driver kahaan hai?)

Where is the driver of taxi number 2533 ?

B4 हाँ सर, मैं हूँ। बताइये कहाँ जाना है?

(haan sar main hoon, bataaiye kahaan jaanaa hai?)

Yes sir, I am, where is to go ?





A फतेहाबाद रोड, किसी अच्छे होटल पर।

(Fatehaabad road, kisee achchhe hotel per.)

Fatehabad road, at any good hotel.

B4 ओ.के. सर, क्या आपने प्री-पेड बूथ से पर्ची कटा ली / ले ली?

(O.K. sar, kya aapne pre-paid booth se parchee kata lee / le lee?)

O.K. sir, have you taken slip from pre-paid booth?

A हाँ मेरे पास है।

(haan, mere paas hai.)

Yes, I have got.

B4 ठीक है, लाइये मैं आपका सामान रखता हूँ। आप बैठिए।

(theek hai, laaiye main aapkaa saamaan rakhtaa hoon! app baithey)

All right, I set your belongies, you take seat.

A यहाँ से कितनी दूर है?

(yahaan se kitnee door hai?)

How far is from here ?

B4 लगभग पाँच किमी, बीस मिनट लगेंगे।

(lagbhag paanch km, bees minute lagenge.)

About five kilometre, It will take twenty minutes.

A ठीक है, आराम से चलाइये।

(theek hai aaraam se chalaaye.)

All right, drive cautiously.

B4 ठीक है सर, आप कहाँ से हैं?

(theek hai, sar aap kahaan se hain.)

O.K. sir, where do you belong to.

A मैं अमेरिका से हूँ। मुझे किसी अच्छे होटल में रूकना है।

(main amerikaa se hoon, mujhe kisee achchhe hotel mein ruknaa hai.)

I am from America. I am to stay in a good hotel.





B4 सर मैं आपको कुछ अच्छे होटल दिखाता हूँ। आप इनमें से पसन्द कर सकते हैं?

(sar, main aapko kuch achchhe hotel dikhaata hoon, aap unmen se pasand kar sakte hain.)

Sir, I will make you visit some good hotels, You may choose.

DAY - 13

आइये कुछ बातचीत करते हैं।

(aaiye kuchh baatcheet karte hai)

Let's do some conversation - 2

At Hotel –

A - You, B1 - Somebody hotel attendent

A क्या आपके यहाँ कोई अच्छा कमरा खाली / उपलब्ध है?

(kya aapke yahaan koi achchha kamraa khaalee / uplabdh hai?)

Have you got any nice room ?

B1 हाँ है, सिंगल या डबल बैड?

(haan hai, single bed yaa double bed?)

Yes, we have got, single bed or double bed ?

A सिंगल बैड विद अटैच्ड बाथरूम।

(single bed with attached bathroom.)

Single bed with attached bathroom.

B1 सर, क्या आप खिड़की से ताजमहल देखना पसन्द करेंगे?

(sar, kya aap khirkee se taajmahal dekhnaa pasand karenge?)

Sir, will you prefer Tajmahal view from window?

A हाँ-हाँ क्यों नहीं। क्या इसका कुछ अतिरिक्त शुल्क है?

(haan-haan kyon naheen, kya iska kuchh atirikt shulk hai?)

yes-yes, why not is it any extra charge ?

B1 हाँ, केवल दस प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त।

(haan, keval dus pratishat atirikt.)

Yes, only ten percent extra.